

Souvenir Cook Book. See the Independent's Great Offer, Page 7.

The Independent

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VOL. XXXIV—NO. 362.

HELENA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1894.

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WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FISH IN THE CITY.

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FAMILY MACKEREL,
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DRIED HERRING,
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STURGEON.

WHEN YOU WANT ANY EXTRA FINE FISH COME AND SEE ME.

Oranges.

WE MAKE THE PRICES FOR MAIN STREET ON ORANGES.

OTHERS WILL RISE UP.

Breton, the Bomb Thrower, Says His Death Will not Destroy Anarchy.

Says Others Will Come Who Will Succeed Better Than He Did.

His Name and Identity Have not Yet Been Discovered—A Threatening Leaflet Printed in London.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Breton, the bomb-thrower, was arraigned in the police court this morning. He carried himself with the utmost effrontery. When asked if he had ever appeared in the police court before, he replied: "It is not my custom to frequent such places." In answer to further questions he said he fired at the police because they chased him with drawn swords. One of the police interrupted by saying that the police were trying to save him from being torn to pieces by the mob when he fired. "That proves," retorted Breton, "that the people are a wretched lot. In any case, whether I die now or two months later does not matter a straw to me."

The prisoner then assumed a comical, chaffing tone, and seemed to glory in the notoriety he achieved. He wounded twenty or more with the bomb and hit five with revolver shots. Among the injured are: Beck, architect of the chamber of deputies, wounded in arms and legs; Van Heer, eight wounds in legs, and Michel, wounded by the shell.

Crowds still surround the cafe, the interior of which looks as if swept by a cyclone. Girard, director of the Paris laboratory, says the missile was made out of a small round canned meat box, evidently made in England. The bomb contained 300 grammes of chlorate of potassium and picric acid, arranged in a manner similar to that in the bomb thrown by Valliant. During the examination of the prisoner, M. Meyer suspected the accuracy of the prisoner's statements and said: "I believe you are lying." Breton glanced snarling at the judge when the latter made this remark and gave a second and third name, but the judge still insisted that he did not believe him, and ordered the police to inquire into the prisoner's antecedents.

Breton then became very violent, and when Meyer asked him his motive in committing the crime Breton replied: "I did it simply to give warning to the bourgeois government, which is so callous to the poor. You have captured me, but others will come who will succeed better than I."

After being subjected to an examination of two hours, Breton was returned to Mazas prison. Chief Inspector of Police Monillet expressed the belief that Breton has just arrived in London. When examined his body was found conspicuously clean. This and other details show that he was in comfortable circumstances and not a mere carpenter, as he pretends to be. His linen is marked "A. M." The police expect to establish his identity.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A villainous anarchist leaflet printed in London in French is being freely circulated. The leaflet announces that its authors threaten to denounce the bourgeois unless their demands are conceded, and implore their comrades to execute justice upon their bourgeois enemies of all ages and both sexes. Another leaflet, aiming against society in England, is printed in English, and urges the desirability of setting fire to London in a hundred places to monopolize the attention of the police while the anarchist loots the city.

Death of Von Bulow.
CAIRO, Feb. 13.—Hans von Bulow, the distinguished German pianist, is dead, aged 64. Hans Guido von Bulow was born at Dresden, Jan. 8, 1830. His father was an author and intended that his son should be a lawyer, refusing to support him unless he gave up his law studies at Berlin and took to music. His talent, however, was recognized by Liszt and Richard Wagner, and he remained at the piano under the rapidly rising to prominence. He married the daughter of Liszt in 1857, and was divorced from her in 1863. He made a successful tour of America in 1873. Though a prolific musical author, Von Bulow never played his own compositions in public. He was the greatest pianist of his times.

No Change of Policy.
LONDON, Feb. 13.—The house of commons was thronged to-day in anticipation of an important movement against the house of lords. Harcourt, replying to a question by Goschen, said there is no intention of reopening the Indian mints or returning to the minimum rate for council bills. There is also no intention to place a tax on importation of silver; no change in the present Indian policy is contemplated.

RESCUERS THWARTED.
The Crew Must Have Been Crazy From Exposure.

SCITUATE, Mass., Feb. 12.—Several unsuccessful attempts were made to-day to rescue the crew of the schooner Minnie Brown, discovered wrecked on the cliff early in the day. Crews of two life saving stations engaged in the work of rescue, but could accomplish nothing because of the heavy sea. Half a dozen of the schooner's crew were in the rigging and the captain, with a broken leg, was wrapped in blankets and lashed in the main shrouds.

At last a lifeboat got under the schooner's bow and Capt. H. John was lowered by a rope over the side. A line from the lifeboat had also been made fast to him, but when the captain was almost within reach of the men in the boat the vessel or was refused to let go their end of the line and sailed the captain back on board again. Just then a heavy sea swept the boat away and though she struggled to get back alongside, the crew of the schooner made no further effort to get into it. The lifeboat then returned to the beach.

GRANITE MOUNTAIN MILLIONAIRE
Kills His Child and Fatally Wounds His Wife.

ET. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Dr. Arthur Duestrow walked into the police station shortly before five this evening and surrendered himself, stating he had accidentally shot his wife. The doctor had shot both his wife and five-year-old boy. The child was killed, but the wife is still alive. Dr. Duestrow is a son of the late Louis Duestrow, a Granite Mountain millionaire. For some time past the couple had not lived happily. He is thought to be suffering from a protracted stroke of the brain. Dr. Duestrow was wealthy, having over a million dollars. The wound Duestrow has in his head is slight and powder burned. He says he inflicted it himself after he had shot his wife, his intention being to kill himself.

THE STORM ABATES.

Fortunately Consequences Were Not Distasteful, Though Annoying.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—Advices to the Associated press from various points in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, reports very severe wind and rain storms. Houses, fences and barns were blown down, streams swollen, carrying away bridges and doing other damage.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 13.—The worst of the blizzard is over and business is being resumed. Besides two families reported frozen near Cross and an unknown man found dead near Ponca agency, south of Cleveland a family of three perished. Two Tonguwa Indians were found dead in their hut, and three Indian children perished near Anadarko. Thousands of cattle perished.

DENVER, Feb. 13.—Railway men report that in Kansas there are snow drifts from fifteen to twenty feet high. One Rio Grande conductor reported his entire train blown from the track near Palmer Lake by a gale blowing eight or nine hours. Another train was blown from the Rio Grande Western track near Farmington, Utah, and a number of people injured.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The blizzard is still raging. It is the severest in years. Snow covering the city, though the cars have been blocked, telegraph and telephone wires are down and many schools closed. General traffic is impossible. Railroads south and east are blocked or more or less delayed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—There were anxious waiters all night of the light on the crib on which twenty men were at the mercy of wind and wave. When daylight came a boat came from the crib, reporting that all on the crib were safe and suffering no inconvenience.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 13.—Passenger and freight traffic have gradually resumed their normal condition. Most trains are running about on time, but on the central branches of the Santa Fe snow plows have not been able to force a passage.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Advices from all parts of Missouri, southern Illinois, northern Arkansas and contiguous territory say yesterday's storm, though less severe, was clear, cold weather. Traffic is rapidly resuming its normal condition.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—The snow storm here continues, with a bitter biting wind from the northwest. The snow is nearly a foot deep, and has drifted to many feet in places. Trains are moving with the utmost difficulty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The blizzard is at an end in this region and traffic is being rapidly resumed, though some of the lines are considerably delayed still.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—While the storm here was quite severe it was not a blizzard and no serious damage is reported. Trains are very much delayed.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—The steamer Koonapp, out in yesterday's storm, arrived safely this morning.

OMAHA, Feb. 13.—The big storm has passed, the weather is delightfully warm, all suspended traffic has been resumed.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Quarterly Report of the Treasurer and Other Routine Matters.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last night. Very little was done beyond the routine of regular reports of officers. The quarterly report of City Treasurer Garratt showed the following available balances in the several funds on Jan. 31 last: General, \$8,407.98; street, \$10,959.25; fire, \$11,855.62; library, \$961.63. City Clerk Melant reported \$10,534.94 warrants issued during January and \$75,324.07 returned by the treasurer as cancelled. He says all the outstanding warrants on the fire fund have been paid, leaving the only outstanding regular warrants on the general fund, amounting to \$232,170.90. The city treasurer was directed to call in \$8,400 of warrants on the general fund.

The fire marshal reported the suspension of one of the firms, Lloyd Austin, during the fire at Lenox. The matter was referred to the fire department committee. The fire department committee was instructed to take steps to decrease the speed of the apparatus in the city, and to see that the fire department is beyond the limit of safety in the present condition of the streets.

Brevet Commissioner Koontz being sick, the mayor stated that the pay roll of that department for 124 men during January was \$1,559.69.

Among the bills ordered paid were \$2,025.00 for water and \$1,074.35 for electricity.

HARRISON TALKS POLITICS.

Makes an Address to the Republican League of Clubs of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—A meeting of the Republican League of Clubs of Indiana was held to-day to perfect the republican organization of the state. District managers and delegates at large to the Denver convention were selected. In the evening a mass meeting was addressed by Ex-President Harrison and others.

In his speech Harrison said the present state of the country is due to the threat that the old established policy is to be reversed and a new one instituted. He quoted the late Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald as having said the national revenue should be raised by customs duties, so leaving no tax to place a burden on the laboring men of the agricultural classes.

Had the Wilson bill been constructed upon a principle such as this, there would have been no harm done, and a national calamity would have been averted.

Wheat Still Going Down.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Without any special bullish influence except a heavy covering of snow in the winter wheat belt, wheat made a new low record to-day. Market opened at 69c, or five-eighths lower than the close Saturday. It soon sold off to 58c, the lowest point ever touched in this market. Later on there was some buying and the price rose to 59c.

PERSONAL.

John Mannix, of Townsend, is in town. Dr. A. F. Hadd, of Wickes, is a guest at the Grand Central.

Col. F. M. Malone, of Miles City, is a guest at the Helens.

Mrs. Henry Thompson, who has been quite ill, is much better.

J. S. Keel, who has been cast for several months, has returned home.

Frank B. Tuttle, of Great Falls, is among the Cascade county people in town.

H. P. Murray, James Huggins and Peter Wenton, of Marysville, are in the city.

Richard Lockey, who has been ill for some time past, is able to be about again.

Anthony Hartry, master mechanic of the Northern Pacific, is over from Missouri on a business visit.

E. H. Hazelton, the well known mining man of Winston, left yesterday for San Jose, Cal. He has leased his mine.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

In the Senate Hawaii, in the House Seigniorage Coinage, Are Discussed.

Shoup Has Some Amendments to the Lead Schedule of the Tariff Bill.

Judge Jenkins' N. P. Rejuvenation Will Be Investigated by the House—News of the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Hawaiian resolution was again the subject of discussion to-day. Gray resumed his argument in support of the president's policy, and reiterated the charge that the revolutionists were dependent on the United States minister and the United States forces for the support of their movement, and thereafter the provisional government depended absolutely upon the United States forces and flag for protection and for the maintenance of their government.

The full significance of the present Hawaiian situation came out at the close of the senator's speech, when, in a colloquy with Teller, he admitted that as a member of the foreign relations committee, he understood the efforts of the president, moral or diplomatic, to restore the queen were at an end and the present minister to Hawaii had no directions to pursue further diplomatic negotiations so long as the queen remained in power.

The house spent the day discussing the Hawaii seigniorage bill, the principal speeches being those by Culberson, of Texas, in favor of the measure, and Coombs, of New York, in opposition. Several times Shoup attempted to reach an agreement for closing the general debate to-morrow, with a view to securing a vote, but objection was made. Over forty members have asked for time to speak, and it may be possible that a special order will be required to bring the bill to a vote, but Shoup does not think this method will have to be resorted to.

Shoup, of Idaho, gave notice in the senate to-day of a number of amendments he intends to propose to the Wilson bill. The amendments make grapes dutiable at 60 cents a barrel of three cubic feet capacity, or fractional part thereof; plums and prunes two cents a pound; lead ore and lead from one and a half cents silver ore and all other ores containing lead, one and a half cents on the lead contained therein; molten and old refuse lead, run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead, 5c only to be made into bars, one cent, and lead in sheet, pipe, shot and lead wire two and a half cents.

THE JENKINS INJUNCTION.

Congress Will Doubtless Decide to Investigate It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house committee on judiciary has decided to report favorably the resolution for an investigation into the course of Judge Jenkins, in restraining employees of the Northern Pacific from quitting work. The vote in the committee stood seven to six. The resolution is a resolution for the investigation of the course of the court in restraining the employees in the exercise of their rights under United States laws, and if so what action should be taken by congress. The resolution will be reported to the house to-morrow by Boatner.

Reds Own Big Hoaxes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The problem of settling the Utah and Uncompahgre Indians of the house committee on Indian affairs for some time. The writer of Utah has a bill before the committee by which the Indians will be given lands in severalty, eighty acres for each head of a family and forty acres each for others. He proposes that the title of the land be given in severalty to settlement, the settler to be allowed 100 acres at \$1.25. Mineral lands and lands containing timber of commercial value will be excluded from the plan and governed by existing laws. The Uncompahgre hold 2,900,000 acres and the Uncompahgre 1,700,000, or 2,800 acres for each Indian.

Want One Wearing Clothes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Senator Vilas, chairman of the senate committee on the quadricentennial has transmitted to Secretary Carlisle the resolution recently adopted by the committee on the question of accepting St. Gaudens' design of a medal in award. The resolution instructs the chairman to inform the secretary of the treasury in the opinion of the committee, the design on the reverse medal ought to be that of St. Gaudens in a recent letter to Secretary Carlisle says, in effect, that while he is strongly of the opinion that the design ought not to be changed, yet if it is the desire of the senate committee, he will submit a new design which shall meet their objections.

Work on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate finance sub-committee devoted nearly all the day to work on the tariff bill. They held a brief conference with Voorhees. It looks now as if sugar will be allowed to remain on the free list and that the income tax will be retained. The sub-committee has definitely decided not to change the wool schedules in the house bill. The wool men have not, however, given up the fight, but say they will appeal from the decision of the committee to the senate, and are putting in a good deal of time laying the facts and arguments before the individual members.

Commissary Department Shaken Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The war department has made a number of changes in officers of the commissary department. Major C. P. Egan is ordered to relieve Major Chas. A. Woodruff of the duties of commissary commissary subsistence at San Francisco. Major Woodruff is ordered to report to the commissary general, Lieut. Col. Bell is ordered to San Francisco to relieve Major Egan.

Receipts Are Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Reports show that internal revenue for the first ten days of the present month were \$5,073,321, against \$4,514,864 for the corresponding period last year. Treasury officials regard this as a sign of increasing business activity. Its significance is increased by the fact that since the beginning of the fiscal year until now, internal revenue has constantly decreased.

FOR A BRUTAL MURDER.

Frank Robinson Under Arrest at Culbertson—Circumstantial Evidence.

Special to The Independent.

GLASGOW, Feb. 13.—Frank Robinson, an ex-cowboy, was arrested to-day at Culbertson by Detective Kilgore and Sheriff Skinner, who was killed in his shack at Culbertson on the 5th, and credited by having the shack burned down to hide the tracks of the murderer. The coroner's jury that held an inquest over the body brought in a verdict that the cause of death was unknown. This was far from being satisfactory to friends of the murdered man, or the Great Northern railroad, as it was obvious from the circumstances surrounding the case that Skinner had met with foul play. The Great Northern detailed Kilgore on the case. He arrived in Culbertson Wednesday. In speaking to a well known man, he said: "When I arrived at Culbertson I found the town very much agitated. The people had almost fastened the crime on Robinson, and there was some wild talk about lynching. Advice from cooler heads prevailed, however, and the officers brought their man to jail without interference, although there was a great clamor and cries of 'lynch him.'"

When placed in jail the prisoner collapsed and looked more dead than alive. He declined to be interviewed. Robinson was in the habit of spending his time at Rogers' saloon prior to the murder. As the proprietor of the place was in the habit of selling about the large amount of money he had deposited with Skinner, it is supposed by the officers that Robinson there conceived the idea of the diabolical scheme it is believed that he successfully carried out. Last fall it is said that Robinson, with another hard character, formed plans to rob a Great Northern passenger train. Robinson's partner, however, weakened and the scheme fell through. In speaking of the matter some months ago Robinson said: "The next scheme I have to make a roll I will carry out without assistance."

A strong chain of circumstantial evidence is against Robinson and if he fails to account for his whereabouts at the time of the murder his actions since then have been such as to throw suspicion on him.

A Bank Reorganized.

Special to The Independent.

BOZEMAN, Feb. 13.—The comptroller of the currency has granted to the stockholders of the Commercial Exchange bank of this city authority to organize as the First National bank of Bozeman, and the change will be made directly after the adjournment of congress, providing no detrimental legislation is passed.

No Case Against Senator Hatch.

Special to The Independent.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—In the examination of State Senator George M. Hatch, concluded here to-night before Justice Rose, Mr. Hatch was discharged at the conclusion of the examination of the state's witnesses, no case having been made.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Opening Session at San Francisco—Annals of Resolutions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The transmississippi congress opened here this morning at Golden Gate hall. In a brief address President McConnell stated the object for which the gathering was called. "We must not forget," he declared, "that the west is a part of the great union of states, and we must consider the interests of the whole nation, as well as of the west." He urged a resolution by the congress be appointed permanent secretary, with a liberal salary, who would maintain an office in Washington, so as to be able to urge upon national legislators the objects of the congress.

An avalanche of resolutions was presented, some favoring free silver coinage. Other resolutions relate to the mineral lands within the limits of railroads and grants, another favoring absolute government control of the Nicaragua canal; another demanding the admission of New Mexico to statehood. A resolution by Ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, favoring the annexation of Hawaii, and declaring any attempt at the restoration of the arbitrary government of the ex-queen repugnant to American principles, was loudly applauded. The resolution by the Hon. Lloyed Garrison, favoring government control of these properties. All resolutions were read and referred.

DON'T HAVE TO SUBSCRIBE.

Anybody Can Avail Himself of The Independent's Great Offer.

For a few days longer THE INDEPENDENT'S prize premium of a copy of the "Home Queen" cook book will be kept open to all who wish to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to procure a copy of the finest publication yet put on the market relating to culinary science and the most approved methods of satisfying the natural desire of all mankind for pure, wholesome and palatable food. The book may be secured by any one, the restriction to subscribers having been withdrawn. The price of the book is \$1.25, carriage paid. Cash orders all over the country will be filled in vast numbers for \$3.00 and \$4. and has proved one of the greatest bonanzas the agents ever got hold of. It is pre-eminently the cook book and housekeeper's guide of the decade.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 12.—F. A. Fisher, late consul to St. Thomas, Ont., died, aged 65.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The president has nominated Eugene Townsend superintendent of the Philadelphia mint.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Feb. 13.—Edward Irving Darling, the New York author, composer and artist, died, aged 31.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Northern Mill company and Ray W. Jones, secretary and treasurer, made an assignment.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—Three thousand river coal miners are on a strike against a reduction of half a cent per bushel in pay.

DENVER, Feb. 13.—Bill Denton, the famous gambler, known as the man who broke the bank at Monte Carlo, died of consumption.

DENVER, Feb. 13.—A joint memorial to congress protesting against passing wool, silver, lead ore or iron on the free list was filed by the house to-day.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Chas. Kelly, 110-pound champion of New York, knocked out Jimmy Keavey, of Boston, 110-pound champion of New England, in one round to-night.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—Roy James H. South, distiller at Jamestown, after the flood, and one of the most prominent iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh, died this afternoon.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—A barn near Plesslein, in which a number of school children sought shelter during a hurricane to-day, was blown down. Five of the children were killed and a number injured.

THIRTEEN BURIED ALIVE.

The Mining Town of Plymouth, Pa., Mourns Because of a Terrible Accident.

Thirteen Miners Entombed Behind a Wall of Debris 400 Feet Thick.

No Hope of Rescuing Any of Them Alive—Ten Widows and Thirty-six Orphans.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—The mining town of Plymouth is in mourning to-night over a terrible accident that occurred in the Gaylord colliery this morning. Thirteen men, all citizens of that town, lost their lives while in the discharge of their duties. Their names are: Mine Foreman Thomas Pickett, Thomas Jones, Richard Davis, John Morris, James Kingdom, Thomas Merziman, Thomas Cole, Joseph Olds, Daniel Morgan, John Hammer, Peter N. McLaughlin, Michael L. Walsh and Thomas Layshon.

All the victims, with the exception of two, leave families. One lost his wife only a month ago, and four little children survive those who were done. The disaster throws ten widows and thirty-six children on the town's charity.

The Gaylord mine is owned by Daniel Edwards, one of the wealthiest operators in the anthracite region. It is operated by the Kingston Coal company, of which Edwards is president. The best coal in the mine was taken out years ago. Then it was abandoned because it could not be operated with profit. About three weeks ago the company decided to resume operations, and a party of expert miners were sent into the mine to make examination. They found matters in bad shape. The last men at work in the colliery had "rubbed" the pillars supporting the roof until they were very thin. A great many falls had taken place. Passages were blocked by debris and the air current poor.

Mining experts gave the opinion, however, that the mine could be put in good condition again with a small outlay of capital. The company decided to go on with the work at once. Monday morning a large number of expert miners, carrying safety lamps, entered the mine and began the work of clearing up the old workings and propping the roof. They had not been at work long when a tremor was felt, which compelled the men to retreat their steps.

Foreman Pickett, with twelve selected miners, volunteered to go down the shaft and see what could be done. The descent was made at 10 o'clock last night. Pickett's object was to get as near as possible to the most dangerous part where the "rubbers" was the greatest, in order to stay progress by leaning the roof with heavy timber. The efforts of Pickett and the men did not prove a success, as the cave extended far beyond the danger limit and a much greater distance than where the men expected to be safe if they retreated at the first indication of a heavy fall. This is shown by the vast raft of the cave-in.

No one is left to tell the story. The supposition is that the men were buried at work lumbering when the rock roof came tumbling down upon their heads, crushing them out of semblance to humanity and putting a wall of debris between them and the mouth of the shaft 400 feet in thickness. At first there was some hope that if the men could be reached in a reasonable time they could be saved. This was a false hope, however. The rescuing party had been in the mine only a short time when they were obliged to retreat on account of further caving. A second rescuing party, under Superintendent James W. Davis, went down the shaft this afternoon, but soon came back, reporting that the mine was at three o'clock all hope of rescuing the men alive was given up.

News of the abandoned hope soon spread, and the wives and children of the men in the mine who were assembled at the mouth of the shaft expressed so much love and sympathy for the men, that a most pitiful cry of distress. Two women fainted and had to be carried away by friends.

SPEAKING FOR HIMSELF.

McKinley Assumes That He Knows What the People Want.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 13.—At to-night's meeting of the Republican League of Ohio, Gov. McKinley responded to the toast "Our Country," and discussed the effects of democratic tariff legislation at considerable length. He predicted that the next house will be republished by a large majority and that in 1896 the people would restore the republicanism to the control of the administration. He said: "The people want a change, and they want it bad. They want it sooner than they ever dreamed they would want it; and they want it as they do to-day. In all their history as they do to-day, they are tired of their contract before the period of its legal termination; they are tired of the tariff tinkering, bond issuing, debt increasing, treasury depleting, business paralyzing, wage reducing, queen restoring administration."

A Colonel Charged With Tyranny.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—There is a coalition in my circles here. Lieut.-Col. Graham has preferred charges against Col. Young, commanding the United States forces at Presidio, and Col. Graham has caused the arrest of Col. Young. The exact facts are not obtainable, but it is believed Col. Young charges his superior officer with tyranny and oppression, and that Graham charges Young with conduct prejudicial to the service. As near as can be ascertained the general sentiment is with Col. Young, and that Col. Graham's course has been very tyrannical.

To Locate an Observatory.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 13.—March 1 the Harvard college observatory will start an expedition to Arizona to locate a new observatory station. A. E. Douglass, assistant in the Cambridge observatory, will leave before the other members of the expedition in order to make experiments. It will first stop at Prescott and at Phoenix. The station will be for visual investigation.

A. O. H. P.

A new council of this popular